57155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

DECEMBER, 1990

IN THIS ISSUE:

EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW
PAGE 1

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS
PAGE 8

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 737-2617

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION
P.O. BOX 995
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29202

INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

Table Number	Title	Page(s)
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	6, 7
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	13, 14
3	Productivity Index	15
4	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	16, 17
5	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	18, 19
6	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina	20, 21
7	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	22, 23
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston and Anderson Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	24
9	Nonfarm wage and Salary Employment in the Florence Metropolitan Statistical Area by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	25
10	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	26, 27
11	Manufacturing Production Workers Employment In South Carolina by Selected Industry Group	28
12	Estimated Manufacturing Average Earnings and Hours in South Carolina by Selected Industry Group	29
13	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacuting Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	30, 31
14	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	32, 33
15	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	34, 35
16	Labor Force and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina	36

EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT RESPONDS TO ECONOMIC SLOWDOWN

South Carolina's nonfarm employment, responding to economic pressures and the uncertainty of the Middle East crisis, fell 4,400 to 1,570,400 in December. Private sector employment declined 5,000 during the month with a slight offset of 600 occurring in the public sector. During December, private employers reported widespread layoffs in manufacturing and seasonal declines in services and construction while only registering weak gains in trade. Total government employment rose 600 to a new all-time high of 304,300. Growth in local educational-related positions of 500 led the increase while other local government gained 400. Employment at the state government level dropped 200, and federal jobs were down 100 over the month. Despite the weaker market conditions, the state's unemployment rate held steady at 5.5% for December, below the national level of 5.9%. Nonfarm female employment declined 1,200 to 752,500 during December because of the large number of females lost from the state's manufacturing industry.

MANUFACTURING SUFFERS LOSSES

In the private sector, manufacturing employers cut 2,800 positions as a result of both temporary permanent layoffs in December. Female employees accounted for approximately 64% of the manufacturing job losses. Within manufacturing, durable and nondurable goods dropped 300 and 2,500, respectively. The nondurable-good sector was hurt by large cutbacks in the textile and apparel divisions while lumber and wood products pushed the durable job count downward. The state's manufacturing workweek edged up 0.2 hour to 41.0, and average hourly earnings rose $0.03 to $9.02. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek was up 0.7 hour to 41.5 hours while average hourly earnings climbed $0.11 to $11.09. South Carolina's manufacturing productivity index declined 0.2 point to 104.1 in December. Productivity for the durable-good sector was down 0.2 point while the output for workers in nondurable goods held steady at 96.5 points because of a 0.4-hour increase in weekly hours. Within nondurable goods, productivity for textile employees declined 0.3 point and apparel's output per hour inched up 0.1 point.

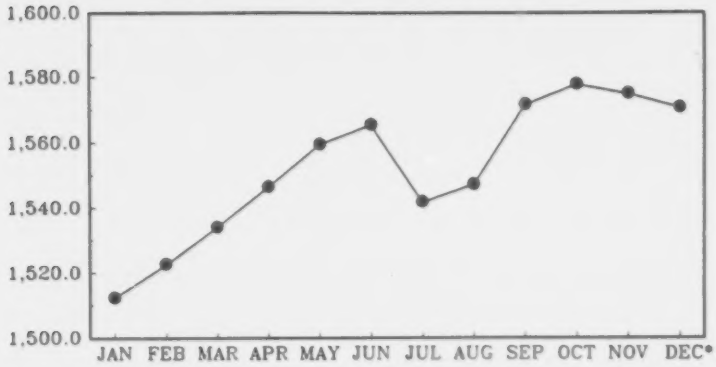
NONMANUFACTURING DECLINE WIDESPREAD

Employment in service industries experienced a 1,700 decrease in December due to losses in business services, and seasonal downturns in hotels and other lodging places. On the positive side, health services continued to post record level employment. Construction across the state fell 700 during the month, 400 of which occurred among special trade contractors. Transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance and real estate reported employment decreases of 200 and 100, respectively, in December. Trade employers exercised caution during the holiday season, hiring far fewer employees than normal. Trade employment edged up only 500 to 348,900, with the entire gain concentrated in the retail sector. Within trade, retailers added 800 workers while wholesalers trimmed their payrolls by 300. The retail sector did, however, demonstrate healthy growth in general merchandise stores and miscellaneous retail outlets during the holiday season. Seasonal losses in eating and drinking places, and reductions at food stores offset most of those gains.

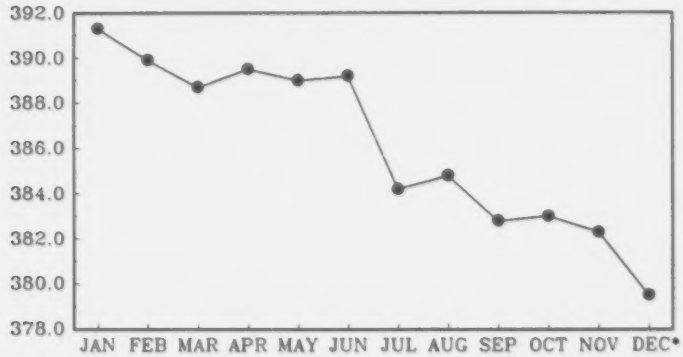
OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy is expected to exhibit seasonal contractions in government, trade, services and construction in January. The state's manufacturing employment should continue to suffer cutbacks in industries not benefiting from military contracts. Generally all industry groups expect slower employment growth than normal in January.

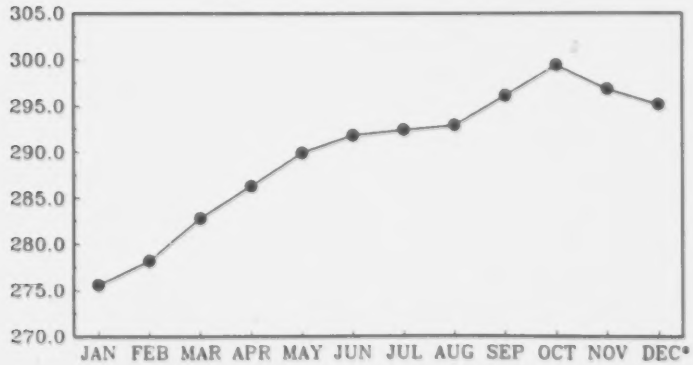
SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1990
(Data In Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1990
(Data In Thousands)

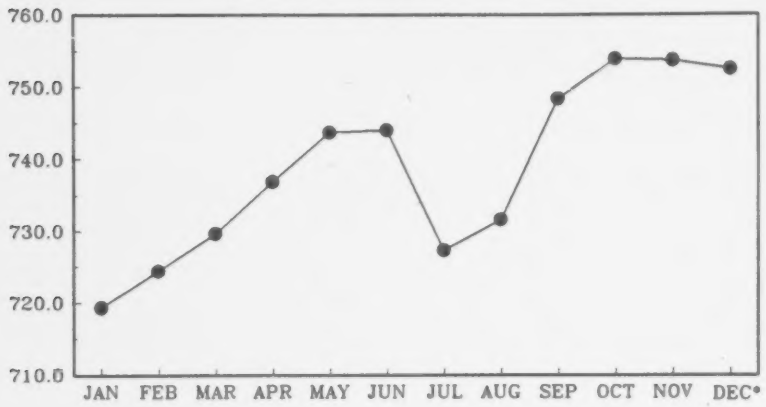


SOUTH CAROLINA SERVICE EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1990
(Data In Thousands)

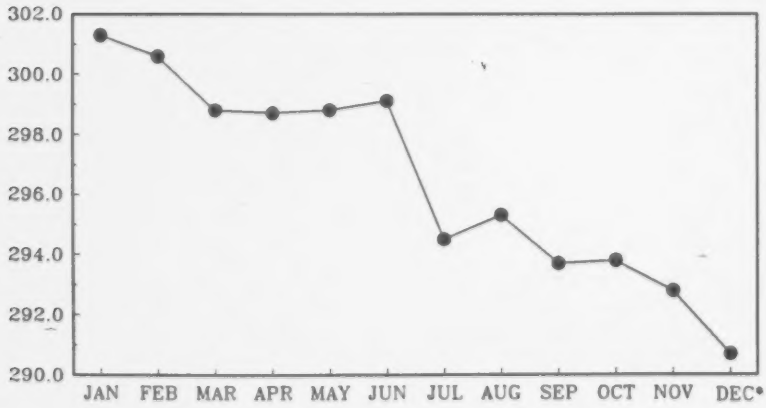


*Preliminary

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1990
(Data In Thousands)



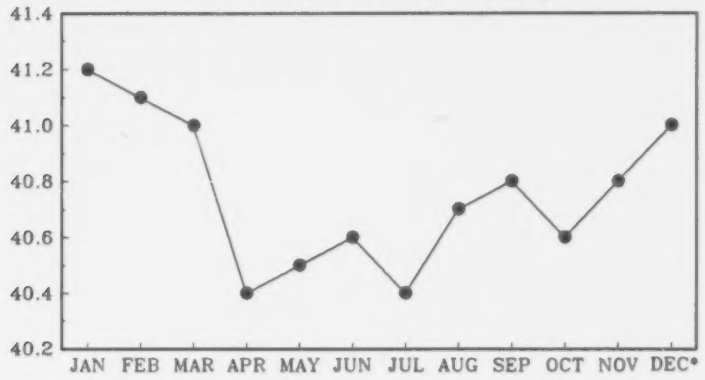
SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1990
(Data In Thousands)



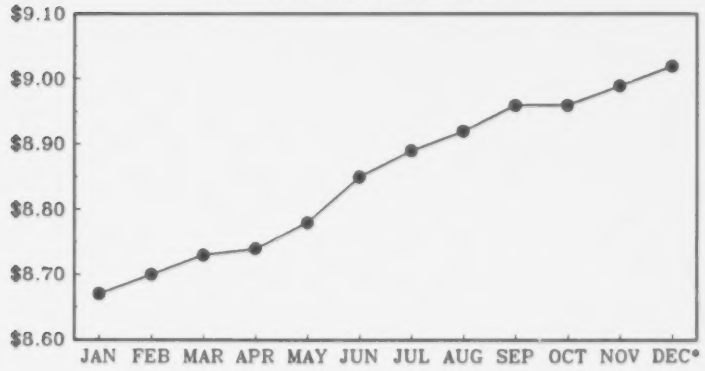
*Preliminary

SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS' HOURS AND EARNINGS
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1990

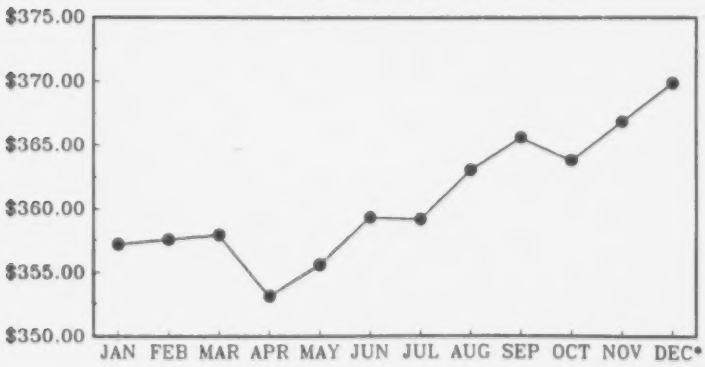
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS



AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS



AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS



*Preliminary

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
December, 1990

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Unadjusted Data					
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,721,100	1,722,500	1,700,400	124,630	124,821	123,998
Total Employment	1,626,800	1,627,000	1,627,300	117,287	117,611	117,698
Total Unemployment	94,300	95,500	73,100	7,343	7,211	6,300
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.5	4.3	5.9	5.8	5.1

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Seasonally Adjusted Data					
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,742,700	1,728,700	1,722,000	125,174	124,723	124,542
Total Employment	1,639,100	1,629,400	1,630,600	117,574	117,386	117,957
Total Unemployment	103,600	99,300	82,400	7,600	7,337	6,585
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.7	4.8	6.1	5.9	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
December, 1990

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	347,890	347,100	342,090	240,290	240,720	235,670
Total Employment	332,230	331,200	331,110	231,410	231,030	228,510
Total Unemployment	15,660	15,900	10,980	8,870	9,690	7,160
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.6	3.2	3.7	4.0	3.0

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	236,960	237,550	228,090
Total Employment	227,900	228,150	220,890
Total Unemployment	9,060	9,400	7,200
Unemployment Rate	3.8	4.0	3.2

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Seasonal hiring for the holiday shopping season plus a surprisingly strong advancement in government positions pushed nonfarm employment in South Carolina's metropolitan areas up 1,400 in December. The Columbia area, due to widespread advancement across virtually all industry sectors, led the month's expansion by posting a 1,100 position increase. The Greenville-Spartanburg and Charleston MSA's, due to offsetting cutbacks in industries such as construction and manufacturing which are not responsive to the Christmas shopping season, posted gains of only 200 and 100, respectively.

Trade employers aided the metro areas' expansion the most in December by adding 1,900 jobs to their payrolls. Most of these gains occurred in retail trade as department stores, apparel and accessory stores, and other miscellaneous retail stores hired extra personnel for the holiday shopping season. This holiday season, however, was weaker than those in the past few years as the economy at home and the impending war abroad made shoppers leery of shelling out big bucks on Christmas presents. Examples of past increases in trade employment in December included 2,700 in 1989 and 3,100 in 1988.

All three metro areas registered decreases in manufacturing employment in December. Overall, 1,200 positions were lost, 75% of which were in nondurables. The Greenville area, with its large concentration of manufacturing facilities, recorded the most layoffs over the month, falling 700. However, Columbia and Charleston also added to the decline, losing 300 and 200 positions, respectively. During 1990, the metropolitan areas lost a total of 2,600 manufacturing positions; however, there were large discrepancies between the areas. The Greenville-Spartanburg region lost 3,300 positions during 1990, over 80% of which were in textile mill products - an industry which

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

has suffered somewhat over the past several years. The Columbia area lost a total of 100 manufacturing jobs over the year with offsetting increases and decreases in several manufacturing sectors. Charleston, on the other hand, had a gain in manufacturing employment in 1990 of 800 jobs. Much of this was in transportation equipment which rose 500, but other industries also advanced during the year.

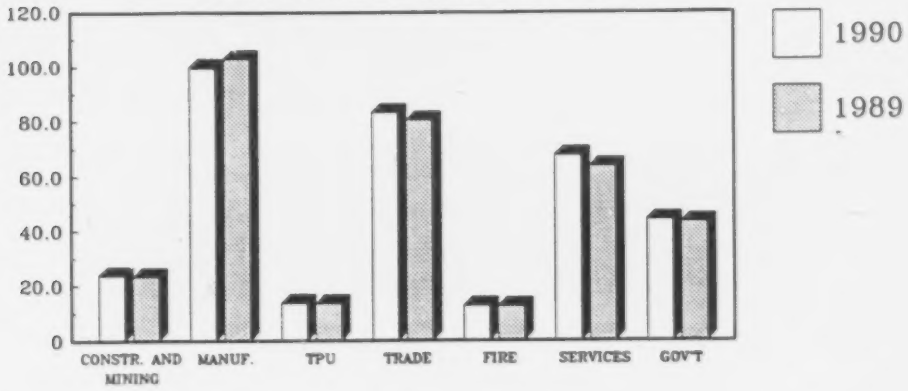
The other private sector industries posted slight but mixed employment changes in December in the three metro areas. Services advanced 600 positions due mostly to gains in personal and health services. Construction, due to seasonal layoffs as the weather deteriorated, dropped 300 across the three MSA's. Finance, insurance, and real estate posted a loss of 200 workers as real estate reached its off-season and financial institutions lost some jobs. Transportation and public utilities remained unchanged in all three metropolitan areas.

Government employment grew by 600 in the MSA's in December, as educational positions such as substitute teachers and other nonfaculty jobs were filled. Also adding to the advancement were local governments which surprisingly posted strong gains during the month. Overall, local governments added 800 jobs, state government lost 200, and federal government remained the same.

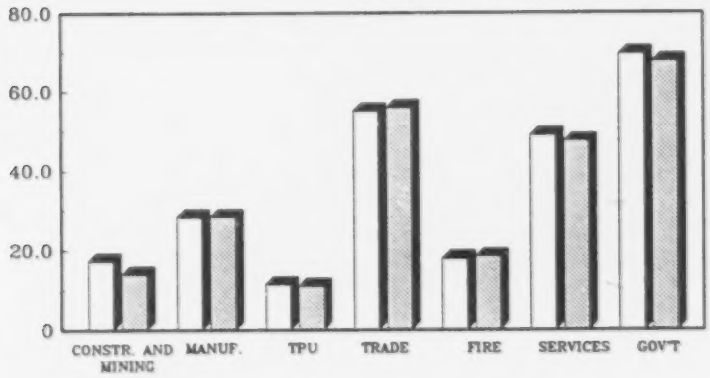
Six of the eight metropolitan area counties had drops in their unemployment rates in December. Dorchester County posted the lowest rate in the metro counties at 3.4%. Richland County registered the largest drop over the month, falling from 4.2% in November to 3.7% in December. The other four counties which showed improving unemployment rates were Charleston (4.0%), Berkeley (3.7%), Lexington (3.6%), and Greenville (4.1%). Spartanburg County was the lone metro county posting a higher unemployment rate in December, rising 0.1 point to 5.3%. Pickens County remained unchanged at 4.3% over the month. All metro area counties posted lower rates than the state unemployment rate of 5.5%; however, all metro area counties also posted higher rates in December, 1990 than in December, 1989.

SOUTH CAROLINA
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA EMPLOYMENT
DECEMBER, 1990 COMPARED TO DECEMBER, 1989
(Data In Thousands)

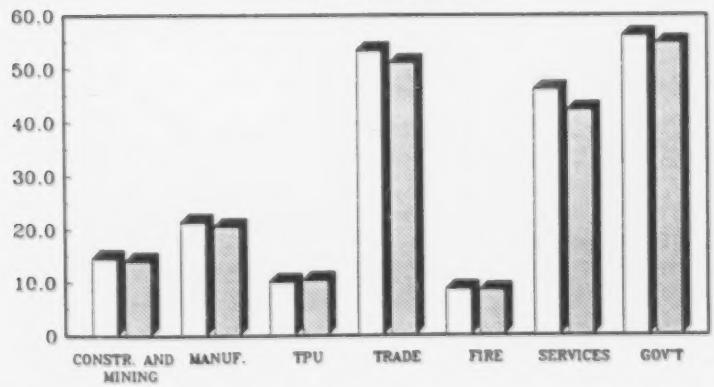
GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG



COLUMBIA



CHARLESTON



UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate rose 0.2 point to 6.1% of the civilian labor force in December . . . marking the second straight month that the unemployment rate had risen. December's rate was the highest recorded since June, 1987. Overall, payrolls fell 76,000 over the month compared to a decline of 259,000 in November. Retail trade, due to the lower number of people hired for the Christmas shopping season, showed the sharpest decline, falling 50,000 positions after seasonal adjustments. Manufacturing also showed substantial declines in December, slipping 35,000; however, this drop was much lower than the losses seen in November (-200,000) and October(-60,000). Construction dropped by 30,000 jobs over the month. This too was a smaller decline than in previous months but it put construction losses in the previous eight months at 290,000. Health services was again the only industry registering any substantial increases in December, rising 55,000 positions. Some economists believe that the low numbers of jobs lost in December compared to previous months means that the downturn will be short-lived - others, however, disagree. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Producer prices fell 0.6% in December. . .marking the largest drop in over four years. Sinking energy costs combined with a fall back in food prices were the major catalysts in December's welcomed decline. In fact, excluding these two volatile areas, producer prices rose 0.3% over the month. Prices for goods still in the production process also slumped in December with intermediate goods down 0.9% and crude goods off 5.4%. This latest information shows promise for lower prices in the future and may also give the Fed incentive for lowering interest rates even further. Over 1990, producer prices rose 5.6%, the largest increase since 1981. The figures for 1990 were heavily affected by higher oil prices caused by the Persian Gulf crisis as energy prices rose 30%, including a 45.2% jump in gasoline prices. Analysts expect 1991's producer prices to rise at a lower rate than 1990.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

December's Consumer Price Index rose 0.3% to 133.8. . .making the inflation rate for 1990 6.1% - the highest since an 8.9% rise in 1981. Core inflation, which excludes the volatile food and energy segments, rose 0.4% in December. During 1990, core inflation rose 5.2%, again the highest since 1981. This latest fact is troubling to many analysts because it shows that the astronomical jumps in oil prices weren't the only inflationary numbers seen in 1990. Most ananlysts, though, predict that inflation will be much lower during 1991 due to a cutback in oil prices and a softer economy elsewhere.

Retail sales fell 0.4% in December to a level of $151.06 billion. . .following a drop of 0.1% in November. Retail sales for the year rose only 3.6% to $1.799 trillion - the smallest annual increase since the recessionary year of 1982. Auto sales, which fell 1.4% over the month, were a major contributor to December's declining sales. However, other areas such as apparel and accessory stores (-2.0%); general merchandise stores (-0.9%); and gasoline stations (-3.1%) also showed lower sales over the month. Sales of durable goods - those expected to last three years or more - dropped 0.8% in December while sales of nondurable goods fell 0.1%. All figures were adjusted for seasonal fluctuations such as those seen during the Christmas shopping season.

The Fed cut the discount rate one-half percentage point to 6.5% in December. . .This rate is the amount that the Fed charges on loans to banks. It is largely symbolic since it does not affect consumers directly, but other rates more closely tied to consumers are expected to follow suit. The move in December was the first change in the discount rate since February, 1989 when it was raised to 7.0%. It was the first cut in the discount rate since August, 1986. Many economists speculated that in response to the cut in the discount rate, that a cut in key federal funds rates - which are what banks charge each other for loans - would soon follow, greatly affecting the costs that consumers pay for capital.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

December, 1990

South Carolina

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.02	$ 8.99	$ 8.64
Average Weekly Earnings	$369.82	$366.79	$359.42
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$276.40	$274.13	$285.03

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.90	$ 8.88	$ 8.48
Average Weekly Earnings	$371.13	$369.41	$353.62
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$277.38	$276.09	$280.43

Columbia MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.14	$ 9.10	$ 8.86
Average Weekly Earnings	$381.14	$381.29	$370.35
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$284.86	$284.97	$293.70

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

December, 1990

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.48	$ 9.50	$ 9.46
Average Weekly Earnings	$379.20	$380.00	$382.18
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$283.41	$284.01	$303.08

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 11.09	$ 10.98	$ 10.68
Average Weekly Earnings	$460.24	$447.98	$441.08
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$343.98	$334.81	$349.79

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

December, 1990

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	104.1	104.3	110.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	121.3	121.5	124.3
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	96.5	96.5	103.5
Textile Productivity Index	89.5	89.8	96.7
Apparel Productivity Index	84.5	85.4	98.2

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

December, 1990

				Unadjusted percent change to December, 1990 from-	
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All items	133.8	133.8	126.1	+0.0	+6.1

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1570.4	1574.8	1534.4	- 4.4	+36.0
Total Private.....	1266.1	1271.1	1251.5	- 5.0	+14.6
Mining.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Construction.....	103.5	104.2	97.4	- 0.7	+ 6.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	12.9	13.1	12.5	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Highway and Street Construction.....	3.6	3.8	3.3	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.3	9.3	9.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors.....	45.4	45.8	46.7	- 0.4	- 1.3
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning.....	10.5	10.5	11.7	+ 0.0	- 1.2
Electrical Work.....	10.0	10.0	9.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5).....	379.5	382.3	393.2	- 2.8	-13.7
Durable Goods.....	133.5	133.8	134.6	- 0.3	- 1.1
Nondurable Goods.....	246.0	248.5	258.6	- 2.5	-12.6
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	66.0	66.2	64.2	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.3	20.5	19.9	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Water Transportation.....	3.8	3.9	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Communications.....	12.9	12.8	12.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Telephone Communications.....	8.4	8.4	8.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.1	16.0	15.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Electric Services.....	9.6	9.6	9.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Combination Utility Services.....	4.1	4.0	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	348.9	348.4	347.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.3
Wholesale Trade.....	60.6	60.9	61.4	- 0.3	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	33.6	34.0	34.6	+ 0.4	- 1.0
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	9.9	9.9	10.0	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	27.0	26.9	26.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Groceries and Related Products.....	9.1	9.2	9.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Groceries, General Line.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	4.1	4.0	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1989
Retail Trade	288.3	287.5	286.2	+ 0.8	+ 2.1
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.2	12.4	11.9	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.6	6.6	6.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	42.9	41.2	41.9	+ 1.7	+ 1.0
Food Stores	50.5	50.7	50.3	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Grocery Stores	46.8	47.1	47.2	- 0.3	- 0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	71.3	71.4	68.5	- 0.1	+ 2.8
Depository Institutions	22.0	22.0	21.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Commercial Banks	14.5	14.5	14.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.4	8.4	8.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	14.9	14.9	14.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Life Insurance	7.1	7.1	7.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Services	295.1	296.8	278.8	- 1.7	+16.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22.4	23.2	21.1	- 0.8	+ 1.3
Health Services	60.8	60.5	56.2	+ 0.3	+ 4.6
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	11.8	11.7	11.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Hospitals	21.1	20.9	18.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Educational Services	26.3	26.2	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 3.4
Colleges and Universities	14.4	14.3	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Total Government	304.3	303.7	282.9	+ 0.6	+21.4
Total Federal Government	46.6	46.7	40.2	- 0.1	+ 6.4
Total State and Federal Government	257.7	257.0	242.7	+ 0.7	+15.0
Total State Government	102.4	102.6	95.0	- 0.2	+ 7.4
State Government Education	45.3	45.7	39.9	- 0.4	+ 5.4
Other State Government	57.1	56.9	55.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Total Local Government	155.3	154.4	147.7	+ 0.9	+ 7.6
Local Government Education	89.8	89.3	84.6	+ 0.5	+ 5.2
Other Local Government	65.5	65.1	63.1	+ 0.4	+ 2.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1989
Manufacturing	379.5	382.3	393.2	- 2.8	-13.7
Durable Goods	133.5	133.8	134.6	- 0.3	- 1.1
Lumber and Wood Products	14.7	14.9	15.2	- 0.2	- 0.5
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.9	5.0	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members.	3.6	3.7	3.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.1	4.1	3.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Household Furniture	3.1	3.1	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.9	10.7	11.8	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	2.9	2.9	3.5	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.7	2.6	2.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.1	8.2	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	17.5	17.5	17.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.7	2.7	2.9	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.6	6.7	6.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35.6	35.7	36.1	- 0.1	- 0.5
Metalworking Machinery	6.8	6.9	6.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	5.9	5.9	6.3	+ 0.0	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.6	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.0	22.0	22.4	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Household Appliances	3.2	3.2	2.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.8
Electronic Components and Accessories	6.7	6.7	7.6	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Transportation Equipment	11.5	11.5	10.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.7
Instruments and Related Products	5.2	5.3	5.1	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.9	4.0	3.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	246.0	248.5	258.6	- 2.5	-12.6
Food and Kindred Products	16.3	16.3	16.5	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Meat Products	6.4	6.3	6.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.7	2.7	2.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Textile Mill Products	100.4	101.3	106.9	- 0.9	- 6.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.5	25.7	27.4	- 0.2	- 1.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	25.6	25.9	27.2	- 0.3	- 1.6
Knitting Mills	8.3	8.4	9.5	- 0.1	- 1.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	16.7	16.9	17.5	- 0.2	- 0.8
Finishing Plants, Cotton	9.6	9.7	10.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.2	6.3	6.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.3	9.9	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.6	8.6	9.0	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.6	7.6	7.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1989
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	40.2	40.9	45.0	- 0.7	- 4.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	7.3	7.8	9.4	- 0.5	- 2.1
Men's and Boys' Shirts.....	4.9	4.9	5.8	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.5	12.6	13.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	4.3	4.3	4.6	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	2.1	2.2	2.1	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Girls & Children's Outerwear.....	4.6	4.6	5.2	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.0	2.1	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	10.6	10.5	11.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.6	16.7	16.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Paperboard Mills.....	3.3	3.3	3.5	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.6	5.7	5.6	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.7	4.7	4.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	11.3	11.4	11.3	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Newspapers.....	4.5	4.6	4.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing.....	4.6	4.6	4.8	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.2	35.5	35.8	- 0.3	- 0.6
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.5	14.7	15.3	- 0.2	- 0.8
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	25.1	25.5	25.5	- 0.4	- 0.4
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified.....	2.2	2.2	2.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not..... Elsewhere Classified.....	10.6	10.9	11.3	- 0.3	- 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1564.3	1569.3	1528.6	- 5.0	+35.7
Total Private.....	1267.6	1273.6	1252.4	- 6.0	+15.2
Construction.....	103.6	103.6	97.5	+ 0.0	+ 6.1
Manufacturing.....	378.7	382.0	392.5	- 3.3	-13.8
Durable Goods.....	133.1	134.0	134.2	- 0.9	- 1.1
Lumber and Wood Products.....	14.7	15.1	15.2	- 0.4	- 0.5
Furniture and Fixtures.....	4.1	4.1	3.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	10.7	10.7	11.6	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.2	8.1	8.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.....	17.5	17.5	17.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment.....	36.1	36.3	36.6	- 0.2	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.9	5.9	6.3	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	21.8	21.8	22.2	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods.....	245.6	248.0	258.2	- 2.4	-12.6
Food and Kindred Products.....	16.2	16.1	16.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products.....	100.5	101.4	107.0	- 0.9	- 6.5
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	25.6	25.7	27.5	- 0.1	- 1.9
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	25.5	25.9	27.1	- 0.4	- 1.6
Knitting Mills.....	8.3	8.5	9.5	- 0.2	- 1.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	16.6	16.7	17.4	- 0.1	- 0.8
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.5	9.5	10.1	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	39.8	40.6	44.5	- 0.8	- 4.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	7.3	7.9	9.5	- 0.6	- 2.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.4	12.6	13.7	- 0.2	- 1.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	10.4	10.2	10.9	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.6	16.8	16.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.4	11.4	11.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.3	35.5	35.9	- 0.2	- 0.6
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.....	14.7	14.7	25.2	+ 0.0	-10.5

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1990	Net Change From: Dec. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	65.6	65.9	63.8	- 0.3	+ 1.8
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.4	20.5	20.0	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Communication.....	12.9	12.8	12.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.1	16.1	15.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	346.2	348.6	344.6	- 2.4	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade.....	61.0	61.2	61.8	- 0.2	- 0.8
Retail Trade.....	285.2	287.4	283.2	- 2.2	+ 2.0
General Merchandise Stores.....	38.8	38.9	37.9	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Food Stores.....	50.3	50.5	50.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	72.0	71.9	69.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.9
Insurance Carriers.....	14.8	14.9	14.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Services.....	299.7	299.8	283.1	- 0.1	+16.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	25.7	25.2	24.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.5
Educational Services.....	24.8	24.7	21.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.2
Total Government.....	296.7	295.7	275.2	+ 1.0	+21.5
Total Federal Government.....	46.6	46.8	40.2	- 0.2	+ 6.4
Total State Government.....	100.7	99.6	93.4	+ 1.1	+ 7.3
Total Local Government.....	149.4	149.3	142.1	+ 0.1	+ 7.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	344.2	344.0	339.4	248.0	246.9	242.4
Total Private	300.4	300.1	296.3	178.6	177.9	174.9
Construction and Mining	23.7	23.9	23.3	17.2	17.0	13.9
Special Trade Contractors	10.5	10.6	10.8	-	-	-
Manufacturing	99.7	100.4	103.0	28.3	28.6	28.4
Durable Goods	33.7	33.8	33.6	13.3	13.4	13.3
Lumber and Wood Products Including Furniture	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	6.1	6.2	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.5	13.4	13.2	3.0	3.0	3.5
Metalworking Machinery	2.7	2.7	2.5	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.3	4.3	4.6	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.6
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	6.6	6.6	6.6	2.0	2.0	1.9
Nondurable Goods	66.0	66.6	69.4	15.0	15.2	15.1
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Textile Mill Products	29.1	29.5	31.8	2.1	2.1	2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	8.4	8.5	9.3	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	8.0	8.0	8.6	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.2	3.3	3.5	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs	2.9	2.9	3.1	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.9	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.5	7.5	8.7	2.0	2.1	1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.8	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	3.4	3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.9	1.9	1.7
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod.	3.6	3.5	3.5	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.1	9.2	8.9	2.7	2.7	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.4	4.5	4.4	-	-	-

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.5	13.5	13.3	11.4	11.4	10.9
Communications.....	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	83.3	82.4	80.6	54.9	54.3	55.8
Wholesale Trade.....	19.0	18.9	17.9	12.9	12.9	13.0
Retail Trade.....	64.3	63.5	62.7	42.0	41.4	42.8
General Merchandise Stores.....	9.5	9.2	8.8	6.0	5.9	6.0
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	5.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.5	12.5	12.4	17.9	18.0	18.4
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	5.5
Services.....	67.7	67.4	63.7	48.9	48.6	47.5
Health Services.....	11.4	11.2	11.0	9.5	9.4	9.0
Hospitals.....	3.4	3.3	3.0	-	-	-
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.3	2.4	2.5
Total Government.....	43.8	43.9	43.1	69.4	69.0	67.5
Total Federal Government.....	1.9	1.9	2.1	8.7	8.7	7.7
Total State and Local Government.....	41.9	42.0	41.0	60.7	60.3	59.8
Total State Government.....	13.1	13.4	12.8	38.9	38.8	37.8
Total Local Government.....	28.8	28.6	28.2	21.8	21.5	22.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	210.1	210.0	201.4	52.8	52.6	54.0
Total Private.....	154.0	154.2	146.7	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.....	14.6	14.9	14.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Manufacturing.....	21.3	21.5	20.5	19.3	19.3	20.6
Durable Goods.....	12.3	12.4	11.6	4.9	4.9	5.1
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.....	2.3	2.3	2.0	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	2.2	2.2	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.9	2.9	3.1	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.3	2.4	1.8	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	9.0	9.1	8.9	14.4	14.4	15.5
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.8	2.8	2.6	8.2	8.2	9.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.7
Paper and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.1	10.1	10.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	53.3	52.9	51.1	12.5	12.5	12.5
Wholesale Trade.....	8.9	8.9	8.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	44.4	44.0	42.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.6	8.7	8.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	46.1	46.1	42.2	8.0	8.0	8.0
Total Government.....	56.1	55.8	54.7	7.9	7.7	7.7
Total Federal Government.....	20.1	20.1	20.0	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	36.0	35.7	34.9	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	17.0	17.0	16.1	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	19.0	18.7	18.6	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

December, 1990

	FLORENCE		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	54.6	54.6	54.5
Construction and Mining.....	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing.....	13.1	13.1	13.5
Durable Goods.....	4.4	4.4	4.4
Nondurable Goods.....	8.7	8.7	9.1
Textile Mill Products.....	2.9	2.9	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	13.1	13.1	13.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.6	3.6	3.5
Services.....	10.0	10.1	9.9
Total Government.....	10.0	9.9	9.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From Nov. 1990	Net Change From Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	752.5	753.7	732.4	- 1.2	+20.1
Total Private	570.6	572.3	563.3	- 1.7	+ 7.3
Construction	9.8	9.9	9.4	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Manufacturing	152.7	154.5	161.0	- 1.8	- 8.3
Durable Goods	43.0	43.3	43.3	- 0.3	- 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.6	10.6	10.8	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	11.7	11.7	12.0	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products	3.1	3.2	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Nondurable Goods	109.7	111.2	117.7	- 1.5	- 8.0
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	5.1	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products	43.8	44.1	46.9	- 0.3	- 3.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	11.0	11.1	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	11.5	11.6	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
Knitting Mills	6.1	6.1	6.9	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	32.6	33.6	37.0	- 1.0	- 4.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	6.5	7.0	8.4	- 0.5	- 1.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.9	11.0	12.1	- 0.1	- 1.2
Paper and Allied Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.5	9.5	9.7	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod.	10.1	10.2	10.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	17.2	17.2	16.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Communications	6.0	5.9	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From Nov. 1990	Net Change From Dec. 1989
Wholesale and Retail Trade	177.9	176.9	176.7	+ 1.0	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade	16.9	16.9	17.1	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.3	8.4	8.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.6	8.5	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Retail Trade	161.0	160.0	159.6	+ 1.0	+ 1.4
General Merchandise Stores	32.6	31.2	31.7	+ 1.4	+ 0.9
Food Stores	23.7	23.9	23.5	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	45.9	46.0	44.6	- 0.1	+ 1.3
Insurance Carriers	9.4	9.4	9.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Services	167.0	167.7	154.7	- 0.7	+12.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.1	14.6	13.3	- 0.5	+ 0.8
Health Services	50.3	50.0	46.5	+ 0.3	+ 3.8
Hospitals	17.5	17.3	15.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Educational Services	17.3	17.2	14.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Total Government	181.9	181.4	169.1	+ 0.5	+12.8
Total Federal Government	17.1	17.1	13.5	+ 0.0	+ 3.6
Total State and Local Government	164.8	164.3	155.6	+ 0.5	+ 9.2
Total State Government	58.7	58.8	54.9	- 0.1	+ 3.8
State Government Education	22.2	22.4	19.6	- 0.2	+ 2.6
Other State Government	36.5	36.4	35.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Total Local Government	106.1	105.5	100.7	+ 0.6	+ 5.4
Local Government Education	70.1	69.7	66.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.1
Other Local Government	36.0	35.8	34.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

December, 1990

	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Net Change From Nov. 1990	Net Change From Dec. 1989
Manufacturing	290.7	292.8	302.9	- 2.1	-12.2
Durable Goods	101.7	101.9	102.3	- 0.2	- 0.6
Lumber and Wood Products	12.0	12.3	12.4	- 0.3	- 0.4
Furniture and Fixtures	3.3	3.3	3.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.5	8.3	9.3	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	12.8	12.8	12.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	26.1	26.2	26.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
Special Industry Machinery	4.0	4.0	4.3	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.5	16.5	16.6	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Instruments and Related Products	4.0	4.1	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	189.0	190.9	200.6	- 1.9	-11.6
Food and Kindred Products	11.2	11.2	11.4	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	86.4	87.1	92.2	- 0.7	- 5.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	22.9	23.1	24.7	- 0.2	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.1	23.3	24.5	- 0.2	- 1.4
Knitting Mills	7.2	7.3	8.2	- 0.1	- 1.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	13.4	13.5	14.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.0	8.0	8.6	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	32.6	33.4	37.1	- 0.8	- 4.5
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	6.5	6.9	8.4	- 0.4	- 1.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.2	10.3	11.4	- 0.1	- 1.2
Paper and Allied Products	11.4	11.4	11.5	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	6.1	6.2	6.1	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.2	21.3	21.7	- 0.1	- 0.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
December, 1990

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
MANUFACTURING	369.82	366.79	359.42	41.0	40.8	41.6	9.02	8.99	8.64
DURABLE GOODS	387.89	387.04	382.30	42.3	42.3	43.1	9.17	9.15	8.87
Lumber and Wood Products	330.91	330.91	339.29	42.1	42.1	42.2	7.86	7.86	8.04
Furniture and Fixtures	270.55	270.75	289.93	40.2	39.7	42.7	6.73	6.82	6.79
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	433.01	435.46	418.35	43.0	43.2	42.3	10.07	10.08	9.89
Fabricated Metal Products	381.56	379.39	386.32	41.7	41.6	44.0	9.15	9.12	8.78
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	427.68	424.10	412.96	43.2	43.1	43.7	9.90	9.84	9.45
Special Industry Machinery	434.85	428.74	426.42	44.6	44.2	46.1	9.75	9.70	9.25
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	353.42	356.45	337.79	41.0	41.4	41.6	8.62	8.61	8.12
Instruments and Related Products	368.58	362.27	372.53	44.3	43.7	45.1	8.32	8.29	8.26
NONDURABLE GOODS	359.88	355.11	346.76	40.3	39.9	40.7	8.93	8.90	8.52
Food and Kindred Products	299.70	299.75	303.42	37.0	36.6	39.0	8.10	8.19	7.78
Textile Mill Products	342.69	339.39	333.72	40.7	40.5	41.2	8.42	8.38	8.10
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	341.94	344.40	339.46	39.9	40.0	40.8	8.57	8.61	8.32
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	353.83	350.14	343.58	40.3	40.2	41.0	8.78	8.71	8.38
Knitting Mills	298.33	289.35	314.61	40.7	39.8	42.4	7.33	7.27	7.42
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	366.35	357.37	344.77	42.5	41.7	42.2	8.62	8.57	8.17
Yarn and Thread Mills	305.56	300.93	305.78	40.1	39.7	40.5	7.62	7.58	7.55
Apparel and Other Textile Products	234.25	229.65	226.56	37.6	37.1	38.4	6.23	6.19	5.90
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	210.50	207.77	211.02	35.8	35.7	36.7	5.88	5.82	5.75
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	212.42	206.62	199.93	38.0	37.5	38.3	5.59	5.51	5.22
Paper and Allied Products	579.92	575.52	577.30	43.9	43.6	45.6	13.21	13.20	12.66
Printing and Publishing	361.71	363.08	361.17	37.6	37.9	39.3	9.62	9.58	9.19
Chemicals and Allied Products	489.57	487.15	486.41	39.9	39.8	40.1	12.27	12.24	12.13

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

December, 1990

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	15.2	15.4	14.7	40.0	40.0	40.4
Durable Goods	9.4	9.6	8.8	41.1	41.2	41.8
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.8	5.9	38.3	38.0	38.3

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	379.20	380.00	382.18	9.48	9.50	9.46
Durable Goods	378.53	382.34	383.72	9.21	9.28	9.18
Nondurable Goods	381.47	375.82	379.94	9.96	9.89	9.92

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	18.2	18.4	18.2	41.7	41.9	41.8
Durable Goods	8.6	8.6	8.5	41.3	41.1	41.3
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.3	2.1	44.6	43.9	43.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1.4	1.4	1.6	43.7	43.2	42.0
Nondurable Goods	9.6	9.8	9.7	42.1	42.5	42.3
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	41.7	42.2	41.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.0	1.0	1.2	38.5	38.0	39.2

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	381.14	381.29	370.35	9.14	9.10	8.86
Durable Goods	358.48	353.05	353.94	8.68	8.59	8.57
Fabricated Metal Products	408.09	398.17	383.66	9.15	9.07	8.84
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	411.22	402.19	366.66	9.41	9.31	8.73
Nondurable Goods	401.63	405.02	384.93	9.54	9.53	9.10
Textile Mill Products	357.37	361.65	335.27	8.57	8.57	8.04
Apparel and Other Textile Products	203.28	199.12	199.14	5.28	5.24	5.08

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

December, 1990

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	74.8	75.0	77.7	41.7	41.6	41.7
Durable Goods	24.3	24.3	24.2	44.5	44.1	44.5
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.2	10.2	9.9	47.2	46.6	46.6
Special Industry Machinery	2.9	2.9	3.1	46.0	44.8	45.4
Nondurable Goods	50.5	50.7	53.5	40.3	40.4	40.5
Textile Mill Products	24.8	25.0	27.2	40.3	40.6	41.2
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	7.5	7.5	8.1	41.6	42.3	42.0
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.2	1.3	37.6	38.0	36.6
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.6	2.6	2.9	41.3	40.4	42.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.2	6.2	7.2	38.7	38.1	38.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.6	0.6	0.9	33.9	36.1	36.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.4	5.5	5.3	42.1	42.6	42.0

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	371.13	369.41	353.62	8.90	8.88	8.48
Durable Goods	430.32	423.36	406.73	9.67	9.60	9.14
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	494.18	484.17	459.94	10.47	10.39	9.87
Special Industry Machinery	446.66	426.50	418.13	9.71	9.52	9.21
Nondurable Goods	341.74	343.80	329.67	8.48	8.51	8.14
Textile Mill Products	337.31	341.45	332.07	8.37	8.41	8.06
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	350.69	357.86	345.24	8.43	8.46	8.22
Knitting Mills	283.13	286.14	264.62	7.53	7.53	7.23
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	338.25	332.90	328.32	8.19	8.24	7.78
Apparel and Other Textile Products	224.46	218.31	217.17	5.80	5.73	5.70
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	173.57	184.11	172.54	5.12	5.10	4.74
Chemicals and Allied Products	461.84	470.30	443.10	10.97	11.04	10.55

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

DECEMBER, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989
ABBEVILLE	6,970	7,010	6,940	3,630	3,680	3,670	3,340	3,330	3,270
AIKEN	53,300	53,700	54,300	18,800	18,800	19,100	34,500	34,900	35,200
ALLENDALE	3,710	3,680	3,650	1,330	1,330	1,310	2,380	2,350	2,340
ANDERSON	52,800	52,600	54,000	19,300	19,300	20,600	33,500	33,300	33,400
BAMBERG	4,690	4,730	4,630	1,480	1,520	1,530	3,210	3,210	3,100
BARNWELL	8,020	8,070	7,600	3,280	3,370	2,930	4,740	4,700	4,670
BEAUFORT	35,440	35,500	35,430	930	950	1,010	34,510	34,550	34,420
BERKELEY	26,700	26,700	25,900	6,800	6,800	6,500	19,900	19,900	19,400
CALHOUN	3,470	3,490	3,830	1,590	1,610	1,960	1,880	1,880	1,870
CHARLESTON	162,500	162,400	156,400	9,500	9,600	9,200	153,000	152,800	147,200
CHEROKEE	19,170	19,240	19,090	9,190	9,240	9,290	9,980	10,000	9,800
CHESTER	11,570	12,140	12,860	5,660	6,250	6,990	5,910	5,890	5,870
CHESTERFIELD	14,140	14,100	14,330	7,580	7,620	7,800	6,560	6,480	6,530
CLARENDON	6,960	6,910	7,030	1,550	1,490	1,560	5,410	5,420	5,470
COLLETON	10,340	10,450	10,620	2,420	2,520	2,610	7,920	7,930	8,010
DARLINGTON	22,440	22,410	22,640	7,640	7,620	7,770	14,800	14,790	14,870
DILLON	9,410	9,380	9,620	3,700	3,730	3,830	5,710	5,650	5,790
DORCHESTER	20,900	20,900	19,100	5,000	5,100	4,800	15,900	15,800	14,300
EDGEFIELD	4,710	4,730	4,780	2,080	2,110	2,170	2,630	2,620	2,610
FAIRFIELD	7,820	7,930	8,280	2,900	3,060	3,280	4,920	4,870	5,000
FLORENCE	54,600	54,600	54,500	13,100	13,100	13,500	41,500	41,500	41,000
GEORGETOWN	17,190	17,160	17,230	4,370	4,370	4,510	12,820	12,790	12,720
GREENVILLE	198,600	198,400	195,200	48,900	49,300	51,800	149,700	149,100	143,400
GREENWOOD	29,980	29,930	29,790	11,270	11,230	11,230	18,710	18,700	18,560
HAMPTON	5,860	5,860	5,930	1,750	1,760	1,830	4,110	4,100	4,100
HORRY	59,370	62,110	60,050	5,560	5,560	6,120	53,810	56,550	53,930
JASPER	4,050	4,050	4,070	350	350	360	3,700	3,700	3,710
KERSHAW	16,540	16,520	16,770	6,430	6,430	6,410	10,110	10,090	10,360
LANCASTER	18,720	18,790	19,050	7,930	8,090	8,250	10,790	10,700	10,800
LAURENS	21,240	21,250	21,170	7,960	8,000	8,150	13,280	13,250	13,020
LEE	3,900	3,880	3,950	1,280	1,290	1,370	2,620	2,590	2,580
LEXINGTON	60,200	59,900	57,200	13,600	13,700	14,100	46,600	46,200	43,100

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
DECEMBER, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989
McCORMICK	2,190	2,230	2,270	700	730	790	1,490	1,500	1,480
MARION	13,140	12,870	12,730	6,290	6,300	6,350	6,850	6,570	6,380
MARLBORO	10,090	10,060	9,310	5,170	5,140	4,390	4,920	4,920	4,920
NEWBERRY	11,810	11,840	11,800	4,800	4,820	4,830	7,010	7,020	6,970
OCONEE	25,340	25,270	25,390	10,140	10,130	10,290	15,200	15,140	15,100
ORANGEBURG	31,880	31,840	31,500	10,120	10,060	9,760	21,760	21,780	21,740
PICKENS	35,700	35,800	35,300	12,100	12,200	12,200	23,600	23,600	23,100
RICHLAND	187,800	187,000	185,200	14,700	14,900	14,300	173,100	172,100	170,900
SALUDA	3,640	3,640	3,590	1,470	1,460	1,420	2,170	2,180	2,170
SPARTANBURG	109,900	109,800	108,900	38,700	38,900	39,000	71,200	70,900	69,900
SUMTER	34,430	34,280	34,540	9,780	9,810	10,130	24,650	24,470	24,410
UNION	10,460	10,520	10,930	5,440	5,470	5,770	5,020	5,050	5,160
WILLIAMSBURG	10,960	10,960	11,320	4,780	4,810	5,180	6,180	6,150	6,140
YORK	47,700	47,800	48,000	13,400	13,300	13,500	34,300	34,500	34,500

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
DECEMBER, 1990

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989
ABBEVILLE	10,510	10,610	10,390	750	800	580	7.1	7.5	5.6
AIKEN	64,100	63,400	64,080	3,370	3,220	2,590	5.3	5.1	4.0
ALLENDALE	5,280	5,220	5,200	360	380	320	6.9	7.2	6.2
ANDERSON MSA	69,540	68,430	69,200	5,260	4,490	2,850	7.6	6.6	4.1
BAMBERG	6,740	6,780	6,660	500	520	430	7.5	7.6	6.5
BARNWELL	9,660	9,570	8,960	1,110	1,050	750	11.5	10.9	8.4
BEAUFORT	38,120	38,000	38,150	1,540	1,560	1,250	4.0	4.1	3.3
BERKELEY	53,890	54,040	51,420	1,980	2,080	1,110	3.7	3.8	2.2
CALHOUN	4,480	4,520	4,770	360	410	250	8.1	9.0	5.2
CHARLESTON	145,360	145,680	140,480	5,790	5,950	5,200	4.0	4.1	3.7
CHEROKEE	24,060	23,980	23,910	1,480	1,360	1,200	6.1	5.7	5.0
CHESTER	13,740	14,660	14,780	1,550	1,900	1,140	11.3	13.0	7.7
CHESTERFIELD	20,370	20,270	20,590	1,100	1,110	870	5.4	5.5	4.2
CLARENDON	12,040	12,060	11,950	870	1,010	570	7.2	8.4	4.8
COLLETON	18,220	18,270	18,090	1,240	1,180	610	6.8	6.4	3.4
DARLINGTON	28,960	28,840	29,030	1,800	1,780	1,390	6.2	6.2	4.8
DILLON	14,220	14,150	14,330	1,110	1,150	830	7.8	8.1	5.8
DORCHESTER	37,710	37,830	36,180	1,300	1,370	880	3.4	3.6	2.4
EDGEFIELD	7,260	7,270	7,420	410	430	400	5.6	5.9	5.4
FAIRFIELD	10,730	10,840	11,110	1,240	1,260	970	11.5	11.6	8.7
FLORENCE MSA	57,270	57,180	57,300	2,730	2,750	2,320	4.8	4.8	4.0
GEORGTOWN	22,420	22,210	22,620	2,280	2,120	2,260	10.2	9.5	10.0
GREENVILLE	179,740	179,560	176,750	7,290	7,640	4,880	4.1	4.3	2.8
GREENWOOD	29,230	29,220	28,920	1,860	1,900	1,480	6.4	6.5	5.1
HAMPTON	7,580	7,500	7,650	440	400	360	5.9	5.4	4.7
HORRY	69,800	71,800	70,020	7,430	6,490	6,550	10.6	9.0	9.4
JASPER	6,930	6,910	6,870	390	360	250	5.7	5.2	3.6
KERSHAW	19,300	19,540	19,220	1,440	1,700	960	7.4	8.7	5.0
LANCASTER	24,960	25,200	25,200	1,600	1,730	1,220	6.4	6.9	4.8
LAURENS	25,080	25,060	24,800	1,550	1,490	1,120	6.2	5.9	4.5
LEE	9,050	9,050	9,150	490	540	340	5.4	6.0	3.7
LEXINGTON	96,530	96,470	94,700	3,520	3,620	2,860	3.6	3.8	3.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
DECEMBER, 1990

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989
McCORMICK	2,960	2,980	2,980	350	330	240	12.0	10.9	8.1
MARION	15,590	15,330	14,610	1,650	1,800	970	10.6	11.7	6.6
MARLBORO	13,500	13,570	12,680	1,150	1,280	1,170	8.5	9.4	9.2
NEWBERRY	14,870	14,980	14,970	750	850	770	5.1	5.6	5.1
OCONEE	30,110	30,140	29,860	1,960	2,040	1,410	6.5	6.8	4.7
ORANGEBURG	40,400	40,430	39,950	2,340	2,490	1,990	5.8	6.2	5.0
PICKENS	50,420	50,270	49,450	2,180	2,180	1,370	4.3	4.3	2.8
RICHLAND	143,760	144,250	140,970	5,350	6,070	4,300	3.7	4.2	3.1
SALUDA	7,870	7,840	8,010	380	390	560	4.8	5.0	7.0
SPARTANBURG	117,730	117,270	115,890	6,200	6,080	4,730	5.3	5.2	4.1
SUMTER	38,030	38,000	37,430	2,500	2,650	1,530	6.6	7.0	4.1
UNION	13,950	13,990	14,560	1,140	1,110	1,070	8.1	7.9	7.3
WILLIAMSBURG	16,960	17,090	17,330	1,630	1,810	1,390	9.6	10.6	8.0
YORK	72,090	72,330	71,860	2,610	2,760	2,820	3.6	3.8	3.9
CHAS MSA	236,960	237,550	228,090	9,060	9,400	7,200	3.8	4.0	3.2
COLA MSA	240,290	240,720	235,670	8,870	9,690	7,160	3.7	4.0	3.0
GRNV MSA	347,890	347,100	342,090	15,660	15,900	10,980	4.5	4.6	3.2
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
South Carolina	1,721.1	1,722.5	1,700.4	94.3	95.5	73.1	5.5	5.5	4.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
DECEMBER, 1990

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989	DEC. 1990	NOV. 1990	DEC. 1989
ANDERSON	13,510	13,250	13,310	1,320	1,130	720	9.8	8.5	5.4
CHARLESTON	38,900	38,990	37,600	1,510	1,550	1,360	3.9	4.0	3.6
COLUMBIA	46,960	47,170	45,990	2,090	2,370	1,680	4.4	5.0	3.7
FLORENCE	15,790	15,760	15,800	710	720	600	4.5	4.5	3.8
GREENVILLE	34,910	34,890	34,240	1,690	1,780	1,140	4.9	5.1	3.3
MYRTLE BEACH	12,430	12,850	12,520	940	820	830	7.6	6.4	6.6
N. CHARLESTON	23,210	23,270	22,390	1,410	1,450	1,260	6.1	6.2	5.6
ROCK HILL	22,920	23,000	22,860	990	1,050	1,070	4.3	4.5	4.7
SPARTANBURG	24,100	24,000	23,660	1,520	1,490	1,160	6.3	6.2	4.9
SUMTER	11,540	11,530	11,350	780	830	480	6.8	7.2	4.2

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1989 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.